Capt. Geo. A Williams, Adjutant, Govan's Brigade, To Capt. Irving A. Buck, Former Adjutant, Cleburne's Division Concerning the Battle of Franklin:

Capt Geo A. Williams Dec. 14, 1864 Near Franklin, TN

My Dear Irving,

Yours of the 19" ult, reached me here on the 10" and I hasten

reply, although lack of mail facilities caused me to fear this will not arrive, & although I think it probable you have already left Americus, as you thought you would

about the 1st inst. I wrote you from Tuscumbia & Florence, telling you of the manner

in which I thought the money & leave I sent you had been abstracted by Brown, the mail

carrier. Although my information upon this point is not positive, I fear it is as I wrote, and officer was sent in pursuit of Brown, but in consequence of our movements I

have been unable to learn his success. I procured another leave for you, upon a S. C.

which I mailed you at Florence, & which I hope you have received, as you seem to be relieved on the subject of funds. I am less concerned, as I feared the miscarriage of

what I sent would prevent your much desired home visit. So if Sherman has not interfered, I suppose you have ere this set out for Front Royal. But I am pretty well

satisfied that that gentleman has cut you off; this in the absence of any definite information, as we are totally in the dark concerning the movements of the reckless friend. -Well Pat, I am truly glad to hear that you are doing so well, to know that you

are now able to go about & enjoy the many pleasures & luxuries which Americus affords,

& of which you were so entirely unconscious when I left you. I am glad your wound has

prevented your further participation in the hardships & dangers of this interminable campaign. Better that you should convalesce and recruit yourself in quiet-at an agreeable home, than that you should have been subjected to ordeals which have laid low

some in whoum you had great interest, on whoum(sic) you will regret perhaps more than

all others.

Let me tell you of our doing since I last wrote you. We marched from Florence on the 21" ult, in snow, cold, and wind, moving by Waynesboro & Mt. Pleasant to Columbia,

when we arrived on the 26". We found the place occupied by the enemy, and invested it

on the south side. The Yankees evacuated on the night of the 27", but remained on the

opposite bank of Duck River, whence they shelled the town. At daylight on the morning of the 29" we crossed 4 miles above and marched for the contract of the

of the 29" we crossed 4 miles above and marched for their rear, Forrest proceeding us,

we reached the neighborhood of Spring Hill later in the evening & found the Yankees there in force. Our Div, being first was at once formed, & we attacked, driving the enemy from his rail barricades at the first onset. Gen. Cleburne had his horse, Red Pepper, wounded in three places. It was an easy going thing- we could now see the Yankees in the village, and they continued to shell us, to which we could not reply, having brought no artillery in consequence of our rapid movement. We waited for Bate &

Brown(Cheatham) to move in conjunction with us, but the former did not get into position until night and the latter finding the enemy overlapping him did not advance.

Thus was lost the golden opportunity. When we attacked, a part of the enemy was yet at

Columbia, and we had them completely cut off, while we could easily have beaten

in our front, but they retired under cover of night. The loss in our Div. was about 225, Lowrey suffering most. We did the only fighting. The next morning we started pursuit in high glee, little thinking what serious work we would have yet that day. The ever active Forrest ran into the enemy at Thompson's Sta. causing them to burn a number of wagons: & he attacked their rear soon after. Three miles from Franklin we came to a high ridge from which we could see the enemy's rear moving into their lines. which extended far & below all around the town. A brigade [Ed; Govan's Brigade] was first marched across the ridge in view of the enemy & under the fire of his cannon, and placed in position on the right of the pike, while Granbury came after us, his left on the pike, Lowrey in reserve, Smith not yet arrrived from Florence, where he had been left with the trains. Brown formed on the left of the pike, Bate upon his left, Stewart had advanced upon the Lewisburg pike, to our right, & did not connect with until we advanced some distance. We began advancing about 3/4 hour before sunset, but the right of regiments to the front. It was a most impressive movement I ever saw, the Grey line moving gradually on, with blue & red colors dancing above, like a wave, soon to strike with a shock upon the opposing foe. The enemy's artillery opened upon us at a mile's distance. The ground over which we advanced was perfectly open; not tree, a fence or a stump to stop a bullet. Just before getting under fire the regts. were formed in line: when the small arms opened, Gen. Govan, Frank & I dismounted and left our horses with a courier. Immediately we were into the heaviest and deadliest fire I have ever witnessed, over the open, level field, on we went, driving the from their first line, and killing many, but losing very, very many of our gallant boys. Frank Govan was wounded in the hip before reaching the first line. Our men in great confusion & with ranks much thinned, pressed on to the next line, a strong earthworks, from behind which, secure, the Yankees poured a deadly fire. Forward boys went, massing in on place, rushed over the work. I saw the brave fellows go bowing their heads, as if in a storm of wind and snow, then leaped the entrenchment dissapeared behind it. Alas! they were too few and as usual, the support was not up. We had been the first to attack and had struck the stongest point. about this time, whilst urging forward some laggards, and about 40 yrds from the second line, I was struck in the back by a minie ball. From the sensation, I thought it was spent grape, so large did it seem; but a grape would have finished me, I stood a minute to determine the extent of my injury: Felt a wheezing in my lungs and spat blood. This looked serious, & I walked off. The bullets were coming like hail & I expected I would never get out without another wound. I feared to run lest it should cause hemorrhage, in returning my sword to my scabbard I found my arm also hurt. I walked to my horse, with difficulty mounted & rode to the rear, failing fast. Before reaching my horse, saw Stewart moving up, and met Lowrey going to our assistance. Brigade after brigade was hurled against that work, sometimes carrying a part, but without general Cockrell charged over our ground, and left his brave Missourians scattered thick among

our Texans & Arkansians. But two of our batteries had got up, one with us one with Stewart. Presstman placed the former & worked it with great effect. Night saw the contest unabated, heavy firing was constantly kept up. Our Division was moved to the

rear to be reformed, but now fearfully diminished. The three brigades did not number

over 1,000, and our brave commander was gone. He had fallen within a short distance of

the second work. Just before I left the field I saw him, with Phillips, Harley & Mangum, right among the men calling "forward, my brave men." Shortly afterwards Gen.

Govan saw him fall. His body was left upon the field that night, during which his splendid belt was taken from him, and was carried next morning to Loring's Hosp. where

it was recognized. Granbury too fell, and Strahl, Gist, Adams and Carter, while Gordon

was captured, Brown, Quarles & several other wounded. Gen. Govan escaped miraculously.

Sawrie was at a friend's house. Gen. Hood had notified the troops that to carry Franklin would open to them Nashville& Kentucky. He was somewhat piqued that we failed

to take the place. Lee came up after night & was put into position. Our artillery arriving during the night, as was placed in the most advantageous positions by Presstman, who had orders to open 100 pieces at daylight & fire 100 rounds.

expected the deadly contest to be renewed at dawn, but light found the enemy gone, it

was an unfortunate affair. Night prevented a success which day would most probably have seen accomplished, and after having dealt us a heavy blow the enemy retired without being injured to the same extent, & he is now ensconced in his works at Nashville, - Gens. Cleburne, Granbury & Strahl were buried at Columbia. My dear Pat, I

sympathize with you in the loss of your chief, in addition to my sorrow for the death

of so good & noble a leader. I know you will be grieved to lose so good a friend,  $\mathop{\mathtt{him}}$ 

with whom you have served so long to his satisfaction, and who was perhaps more attached to yourself than any other with whom he had intercourse. On the morning of his death he rode with us, was in high spirits, & spoke of several members of his staff, of you especially in high terms, of your coolness on the field & your promotion.

I wrote the communication to Dixon, & thought I could not make it too strong for his sanction. He was admitted the best division commander in the Army, & had made an enviable and deserved reputation. He will be sadly missed, and by none I think more than by yourself. I fear you will have little inducement to return now that he is gone. Philips is the only one of your staff who was wounded. His leg was broken & as

he lay near the Yankee works he was shot in both thighs. He is at a house in town, his

leg amputated.

The night after being wounded Frank & I stayed in a toll house 2 1/2 miles from town. On examination the ball was found imbedded in his hip, & was at once extracted.

Mine was found to have entered about 2 inches to the left of the spinal column: it ranged upwards & outwards, coming out under & entering my left arm about the middle, from which place it was cut by Dr. McFadden. I feared at first that one or more ribs

had been broken, but it proved otherwise fortunately. The next morning we got into a

spring ambulance & bringing a letter from Sawrie came to the house of Mr. Jones whose

daughter is his step mother. It is about 4 miles from Franklin. The family consists

of the old folks & a young lady their daughter, and all are so kind as can be. They supply every want, & we have even comfort & delicacy we could desire. Thanks to Providence & their kind attentions, we have improved wonderfully. Our surgeon, Dr. Wooton, 35" Tenn. told us at first it would be 6 weeks before we could be up- but we

have been sitting up every day since the 11", and we eat like starved people. Dr. W has just written certificates for each of us for 60 days. I do not want mine now, & don't know that I shall, but wish to have it ready at all events. If I knew you were

at Americus, I think I would make a pilgrimage hither. You see I have got the wound as

you wished, but to get to Americus is the question. I should like above all things to

spend the term of my convalescence with you. If you are yet in Americus & can't get

home, telegraph me & I may come down.

There is much talk & some hope, of our & Granbury's brigades being furloughed to recruit this winter. In such event I do not know what will become of me. Sawrie writes me that our brigade numbers 431 effective, Granbury's is not so large & is commanded by a Captain. Maj. Taylor was killed & Col. Young [Ed: commanding the

Texas Infantry]. In our brigade, Maj. Meek & Capt. Phillips 2" Arks. Capt. Garret comdg 1"&15", were killed, Dixon 3d Conf. captured, Bartlett wounded. Others whom I

not remember, or have not heard of were lost. A dearly fought battle, we are greatly reduced.

Had a letter from Mack Blakemore a few days ago, saying he had seen in "Memphis Appeal" a notice of Marsh's death which I had caused to be published, and telling me that he was convinced that Marsh was not dead, but a prisoner. That he was aware his

company officers had so reported him, but that he had seen a Lt. Mosby of Engrs. who was taken prisoner along with Marsh, & who saw him whilst a prisoner, alive & well.

Lt. M escaped & came within our lines. This is pretty straight & I sincerely trust is

true. If so it will be like recovering one from the dead. - Saw Dick Blakemore a few

days before I was wounded. Is actg adjt of a bat'n arty in Forrest's command & has improved much. Ens. Geo. B staid with me the first night I came here & was exceedingly

kind, he won Frank over completely. I missed Helm as I came off the field wounded, but

as the Army is some distance off, my friends do not come to see me. The Army has been

besieging Nashville, Forrest & Bate were sent to take Murfreesboro, but I think they have not yet succeeded. Yankees still at Shelbyville & on the Catta. RR Capt, Mitchell

reported killed at Shelbyville.

You have been mistaken with regard to Vic & Mollie. Dick Blakemore tells me Mollie

is married & Vic is yet single. The Klyer and Boswell have refugeed from Corinth according to my advices. I think now that we will winter near Nashville, communications being opened via Decatur & Corinth. - I have not seen a paper since leaving Florence. Every one is on the grape vine to hear from Sherman, rumors of his

capture & annihilation. Hope they will prove precursure of the truth. I must close Pat, - I am tired, 'tis late, & I must dispatch this early tomorrow to the

Army to be mailed. Let me hear from you more frequently & more at length. Letters are

my chief delight & yours most welcome. I will hope to hear from you very soon if you

do not go to VA, as I hope you may, however what from Ray?
With sincere wishes for your well being & happiness,
I am dear Pat, yours

Wms.

[Irving a Buck papers- Museum of the Confederacy- Richmond, Virginia] Researched and transcribed by Scott McKay